

DOE Agency Fleet Meeting



FedFleet 2012

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NREL – DOE Fleet Sustainability Assistance

- Federal fleet requirement guidance
 - e.g. May 24, 2011 Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance – annual VAM submission
- Resources for meeting requirements
 - FleetDASH
 - NOVA analysis
- Assistance with fulfilling reporting mandates
 - Annual AFV Acquisition Report

Statutory & E.O. Requirements

	EPAct ('92 & '05)	E.O. 13423	EISA '07	E.O. 13514
AFV Acquisition	AFVs 75% of light- duty acquisitions	Use PHEVs when commercially available		
Alternative Fuel	AFVs only use AF un waived	Increase AF use 10% from previous year	Install renewable numps at all fueling s	
Fleet Planning			e plan / le trù m d A a	Agency plan to meet E.O. 13514 sustainability goals
Petroleum Reduction		2% ann edu in petroleum use FY05 - FY15	requirement becomes law	2% ual reduction in petroleum use FY05 - FY20
GHG Emissions Reduction				Sets % reduction targets for Agency GHG emissions

 GOAL: Achieve Secretary's 35% inventory reduction plan by FY 2015

- HOW:
 - 1. Increase use of LSVs (NEVs & LSEVs)
 - ✓ Key replacement for on-site delivery/service vehicles
 - ✓ Inventory and petroleum reductions
 - 2. GSA's short-term vehicle rental plan
 - ✓ Rule change on December 8, 2011 in the 41 CFR 102-34 Motor Vehicle Management regulations
 - ✓ Increases 60 continuous day rental timeframe to **120** continuous days
 - ✓ Ideal replacement for large number of seasonal DOE vehicles
 - ✓ Inventory and petroleum reductions



GOAL: VEHICLE SIZE REDUCTION

- VAM = RIGHT-SIZING
 - ✓ Inventory Size
 - ✓ Vehicle Size
- WHY?
 - Achieve inventory , AFV acquisition and petroleum reduction targets
- HOW? (AS FIELD SITE MISSIONS ALLOW)
 - Emphasize smaller vehicle sizes with higher fuel economy
 - e.g. SUVs for passengers to smaller/fuel efficient options OR fewer vans
 - Reduce the number of 4X4 vehicles
 - Where terrain and vehicle mission; does not demand it
 - Replace with either 4X2 vehicles or smaller size and more fuel efficient vehicles.
 - Reduce the number of heavy duty vehicles
 - Those agency-owned with seasonal requirements are candidates for short-term rental via GSA
 - Reduce storage/maintenance costs



- GOAL: Acquire All AFVs for LDVs by 12/31/2015
 - 5/24/11 Presidential Memorandum
 - In FY 2011, 4,952 out of a total 7,680 LDVs were AFVs (65%).
- HOW?
 - NOVA Analysis
 - Existing efforts:
 - In 2010, Secretary's HEV acquisition strategy
 - By the end of FY2012, HEVs replace at least 1,200 conventional gasoline vehicles.
 - In 2012, DOE GSA EV Pilot Program
 - DOE will receive 15 EVs & EVSE from GSA to distribute to 4 sites around the US



 GOAL: Locate AFVs in Proximity to AFV Fueling Stations

- HOW?
 - Coordination with FEMP and GSA –
 where access to alternative fuel unfeasible
 - Acquire HEVs and Low GHG vehicles
 - Install agency-owned alt fuel infrastructure
 - Relocate vehicles
 - Incremental acquisition increases as GSA increases AFV offerings (100% by 12/31/15!)
 - Tools
 - NOVA analysis
 - AFDC Alternative Fuel Station Locator



- GOAL: Vehicle sourcing decisions GSA Lease > Agency Owned / Commercial Lease
- WHY?
 - 41 CFR 101-25.501 Justify leasing vs ownership; GSA Leasing = Default
 - Vehicle lifecycle costs are explicit
 - Increased efficiency of fleet planning process
 - If GSA lease is unavailable or overly costly, fleet manager provides comparison justification/rationale OMB Circular A-94
 - Submit statement of functional needs waiver from standard acquisition practice to GSA in order to justify purchase/commercial lease.
 - Pursuant to 41 CFR 101-39.104-1, each site consolidates owned assets into leasing agreements through GSA as much as possible
- FY 2011 3,774 DOE owned vehicles (26% of the fleet); 246 commercially leased vehicles.
 - Short-term rentals?
 - LSVs?

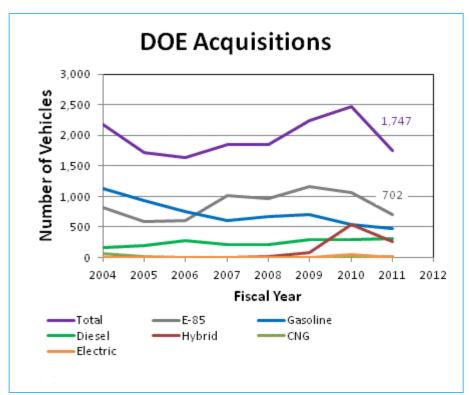
Fleet Acquisitions

FY2011 DOE EPAct 1992 AFV Acquisition Credits

AFV Credits: 1,145

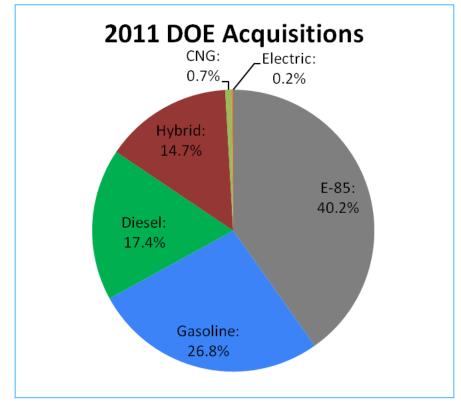
Covered LDV Acquisitions: 669

COMPLIANCE: 171% (Compliance = >75%)



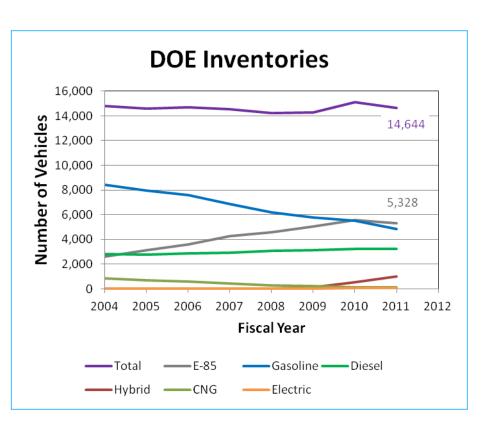
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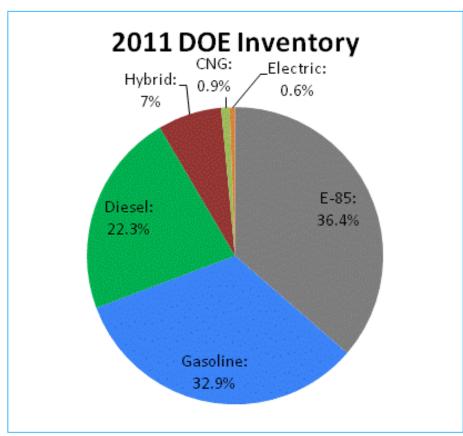
EO Covered Agency = "Yes"; Locale = "Domestic"; All Acquisitions



Note: LSEVs represent 98.2% of all electric vehicles in the Federal Fleet; LSEVs do not receive AFV acquisition credits

Fleet Inventory



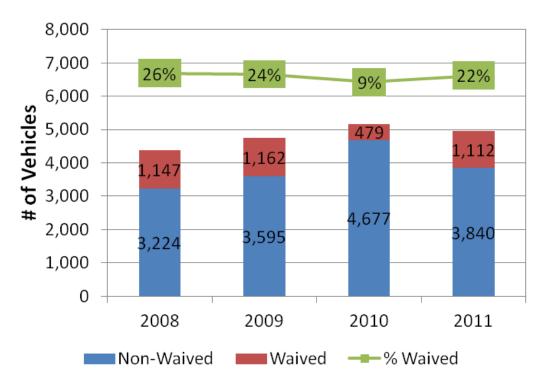


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EO Covered Agency = "Yes"; Locale = "Domestic"; Complete Inventory

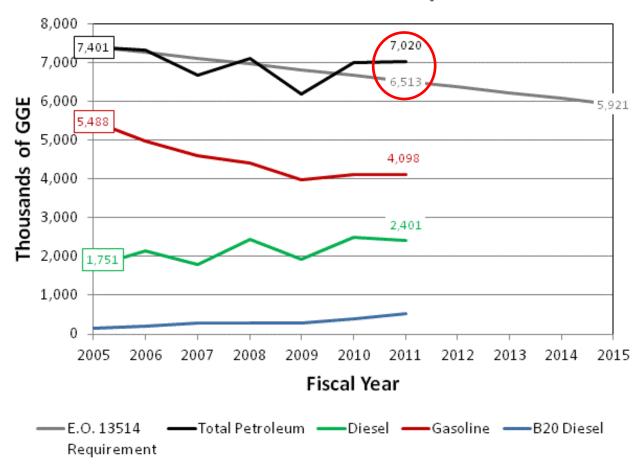
EPAct 2005 Section 701 Waivers

DOE AFV Waivers



Fleet Petroleum Use

DOE Petroleum Consumption

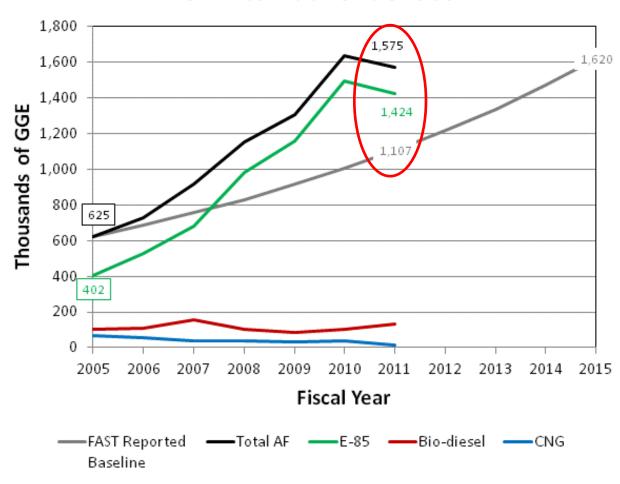


Source: fastweb.inel.gov

Fuel Group = "Petroleum"; EO-covered Fuel = "Yes"

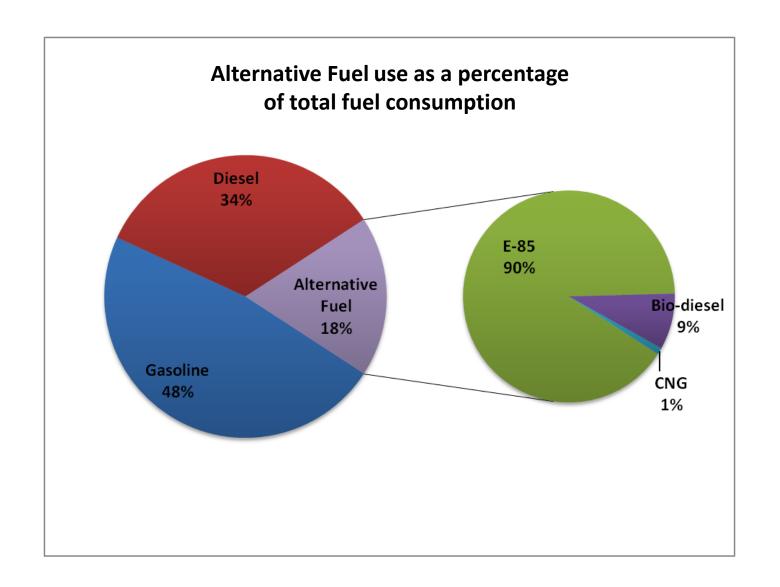
Fleet Alternative Fuel Use



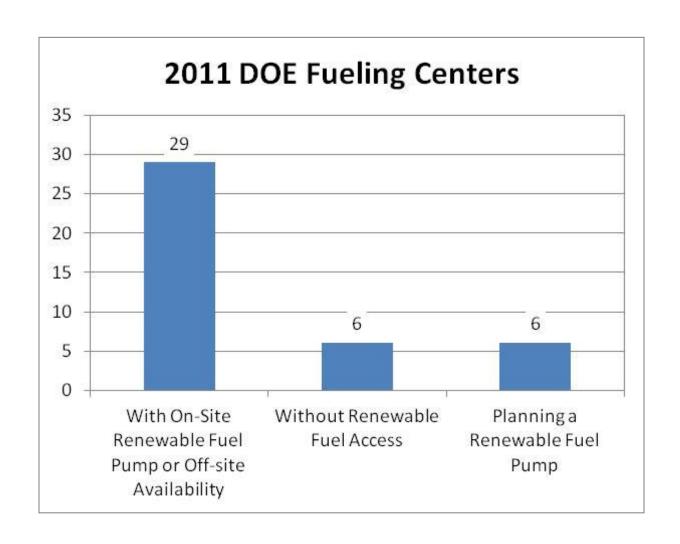


Source: fastweb.inel.gov Fuel Group = "Alternative"

Fleet Alternative Fuel Use



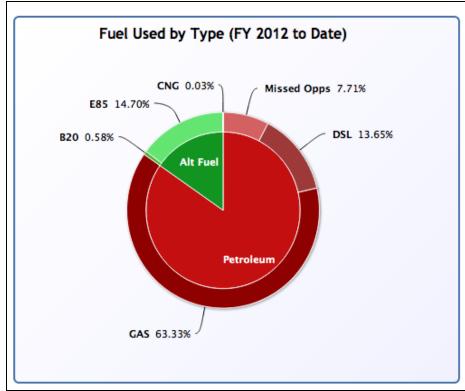
Fueling Centers

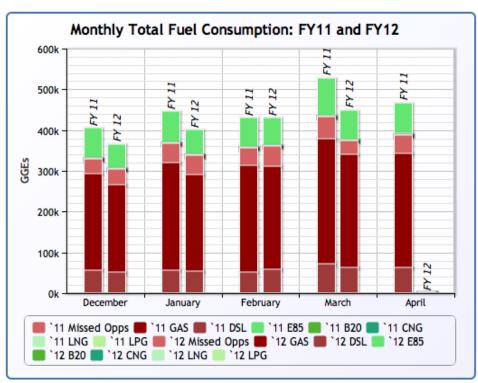


Fleet Sustainability Dashboard (FleetDASH)

Regularly tracking Federal agencies' fleet fuel consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and vehicle inventories.

Goal: Actionable Intelligence





https://federalfleets.energy.gov/FleetDASH/

You Can't Manage What You Don't Measure

Do you know your successes and shortcomings?
 Who, What, Where, When, How Much, and... WHY?

	Petroleum		Alt Fuels		FYTD	Missed Opportunities	
<u>Fleet</u> ▼	Total GGE ▼	% of Total Fuel Use ▼	Total GGE ▼	% of Total Fuel Use ▼	Total Fuel Use (GGE) ▼	Total GGE ▼	% of Total Fuel Use ▼
Fleet 1	945,744	81.7%	212,522	18.4%	1,158,267	116,584	10.1%
Fleet 2	759,037	76.9%	228,175	23.1%	987,211	80,246	8.1%
Fleet 3	396,388	98.5%	6,059	1.5%	402,447	27,341	6.8%
Fleet 4	556,239	97.3%	15,210	2.7%	571,448	20,924	3.7%
Fleet 5	103,999	71.2%	42,143	28.8%	146,142	15,533	10.6%
Fleet 6	18,778	97.2%	550	2.9%	19,328	1,455	7.5%
Fleet 7	5,520	87.2%	811	12.8%	6,331	1,132	17.9%
Fleet 8	3,062	63.7%	1,742	36.3%	4,805	378	7.9%
Fleet 9	885	100%	0	0%	885	63.3	7.2%
Total:	2,789,653	84.6%	507,212	15.4%	3,296,864	263,657	8.0%

More Info: Fueling Behavior Change: Getting Drivers to Use Alternative Fuel

Training Session 10, Thursday 6/28, 11:15 am — 12:15 pm

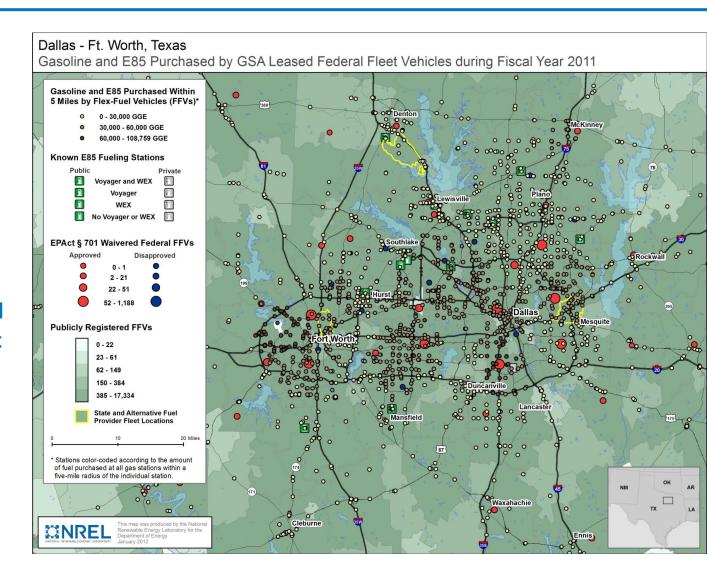
Analysis and Tools

Fuel Use Analyses Identifying 'hot spots' of Federal fleet activity

(1) existing AF infrastructure is underutilized &

where:

(2) new infrastructure could be best located to serve Federal fleet vehicles.



NREL Optimal Vehicle Acquisition (NOVA) Analysis

GOAL: Identify an *optimal* fleet acquisition strategy to *maximize* reductions in petroleum use & GHG emissions

PRIMARY METHODS:

- Acquire the most efficient vehicles
- Align AFVs with available infrastructure

PRIMARY CONSTRAINTS:

- AFV Budget
- Fleet Mandates
- Mission Requirements

OUTCOME: Specific vehicle acquisition recommendations for optimal fleet inventory

Technical Assistance: NOVA Analysis

Optimization Management Process

Determine Replacement Eligible Vehicles

Determine
Acceptable
Replacement AFVs
from GSA AFV
Guide



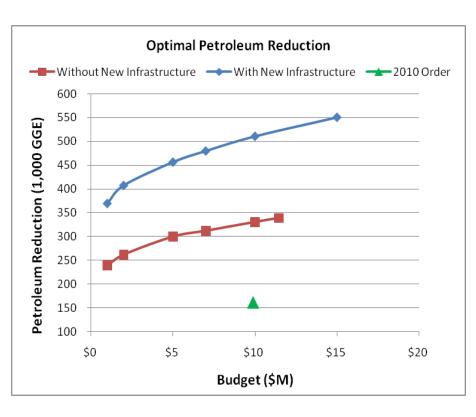
HQ Fleet
Management
Feedback – VAM
Study & DOE
Secretary Inventory
Reduction Plan

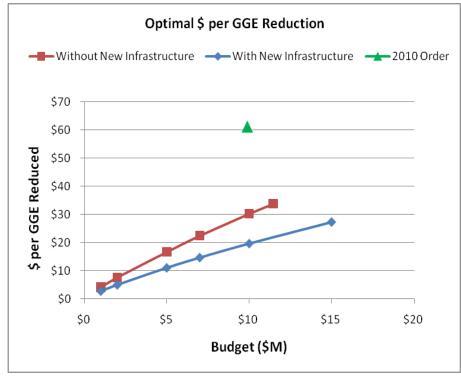
HQ Fleet
Management
Recommendation
Sign-off

Distribute
Recommendations to
Local Fleet
Management & FSRs

Technical Assistance: NOVA Analysis

Historical NOVA Outcomes: Significant petroleum savings for any budget





21

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges:

- Reducing petroleum consumption with expanding missions
- "Optimize" fleet composition/size <u>and</u> 100% AFV acquisitions
- E85 Infrastructure: 49% of Federal FFVs still lack access to E85
- CNG & Propane: Only 3 light-duty CNG vehicles offered
- Hybrid incremental costs remain high
- EV infrastructure and vehicle availability

Opportunities

- E85 vehicles continue to be the AFV of choice, and E85 availability is increasing
- Diesel use is on the rise, but biodiesel use has remained constant
- CNG & Propane: Medium- and heavy-duty applications
- Hybrids will continue to be acquired in large numbers
- 4 EVs currently on GSA schedule

Contacts

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